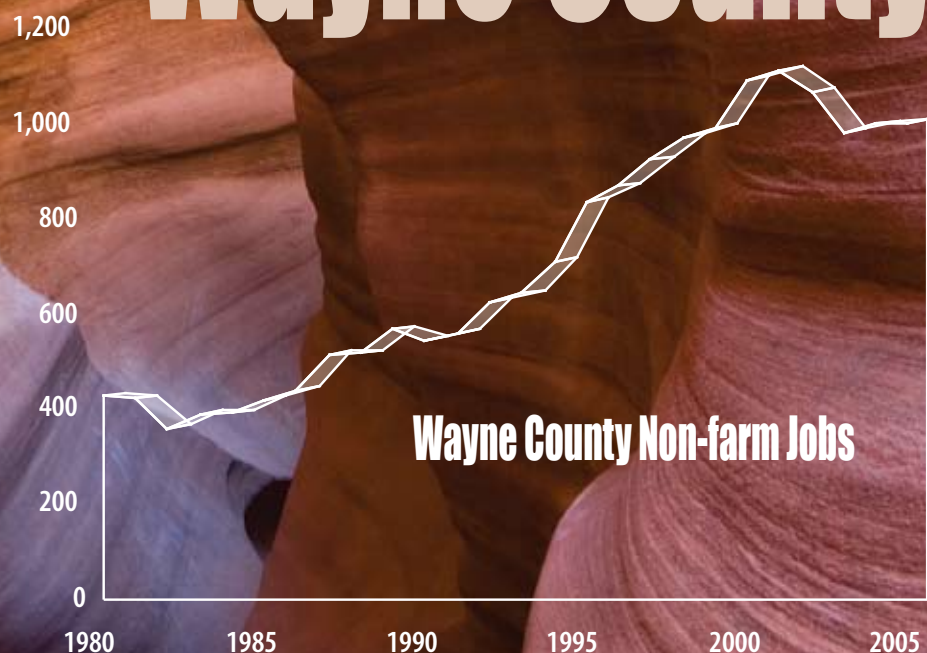


Wayne County



Source: Department of Workforce Services

Wayne County Non-farm Jobs

Until the recent recession, Wayne County's nonfarm employment grew at a fairly steady rate since 1980. The year 2004 marked the first year since 2001 that the county had added employment.

In terms of population, Wayne County is a relatively small county. With roughly 2,500 residents, only three Utah counties are smaller. Moreover, the county has struggled with net out-migration in recent years.

Because of the county's national parks (most importantly Capitol Reef) and scenic beauties, tourism plays an important role in the economy. Almost one-fifth of Wayne County's non-farm employment can be categorized in the leisure/hospitality industry compared to less than 10 percent in Utah as a whole.

In the post 9-11 aftermath and recession, Wayne County lost a substantial number of jobs. Only in the last two years has the county's economy rebounded with a limited amount of job growth. Nevertheless, joblessness has fallen to 3.9 percent in recent months, indicating the labor market is providing sufficient jobs for its residents. ⓘ

For more information about Wayne County, visit:
<http://jobs.utah.gov/jsp/wi/utalmis/gotoCounties.do>

- Roughly 97 percent of Wayne County is public lands, including two national parks, two national forests, Utah's only all-American-road (Highway 12) three scenic byways, three scenic backways and numerous historic sites.
- Wayne County is home to the Bicknell International Film Festival "where good things happen to bad movies," and you can watch the world's fastest parade (55 mph).
- Wayne County was created in 1892 from the part of then-Piute County east of the Parker Rim and was named after state legislator Willis E. Robison's son, Wayne.
- Cattle-ranching is an important part of the Wayne County economy. In 2005, 20,000 cattle called Wayne County home (compared to only 2,500 people).